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Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters and Telegrams from Various Countries on the Occasion of the First Anniversary of the Publication of His Treatise "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, received letters and telegrams from various countries on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of the brilliant work "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible" he had personally authored on the first anniversary of the death of Che Guevara in battle.

The message to Comrade Kim Il Sung adopted at a meeting of Asian, African and Latin American students studying in the Soviet Union held on the first anniversary of the publication of his treatise said:

Your great revolutionary ideas and strategy of struggle set forth in your treatise have now become a fighting programme for the revolutionaries and peoples of all countries in the world who have today come out in the revolutionary struggle, a beacon which brightly lights up the path ahead of them and a source of their strength; they serve as a textbook and a weapon in their struggle.

In your treatise you gave overall answers to the theoretical and practical questions whose solution the present times urgently require such as the question of the final victory of socialism, the question of defeating the counter-revolutionary armed forces with the revolutionary ones and seizing power, the question on the nature of imperialism and the strategy of U.S. imperialism, the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and the strategy of small countries in their struggle to vanquish U.S. imperialism, and thus have made a really great contribution to developing the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and the world revolutionary movement.

We believe that your treatise, in fact, clearly indicates the ways, forms and strategy to be adopted by the tri-continental peoples in their struggle to cope with imperialist aggression, on the basis of an analysis of various conditions under which the revolutionary peoples are fighting against imperialism on a number of fronts of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

You pointed out:

"The peoples of the countries making revolution should join efforts to tear left and right arms from U.S. imperialism, tear off its left and right legs and behead it eventually everywhere it stretches out its crooked hands of aggression."

We think this strategy is indeed a scientific strategy that makes it possible for the peoples carrying on revolution in real earnest to further strengthen and develop their solidarity onto a new stage and beat down world imperialism not by words but in practice in the present situation.

It is only one year since you made public the treatise, but today all revolutionaries and peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America are raising high the flames of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle along the path clearly pointed out by you, scoring great successes.

We firmly believe that your great ideas and strategy of struggle will kindle the flame of struggle in the hearts of an increasing number of people on all continents as days and years go by and will enable the tri-continental peoples to accomplish their great anti-imperialist revolutionary cause in the long run.

Stepen Palilenyatwa, representative of the Zimbabwe African People's Union in East Africa, wrote in his telegram as follows:

It gives me a great pleasure to extend felicitations and solidarity to you on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of your great work "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible."

This very wonderful document you have personally written and sent to us is a great manifesto, and this alone is enough to prove your resplendent revolutionary spirit.

This work is worth being kept by all revolutionaries, and elucidates in explicit words and terms the only path to be followed by the oppressed and exploited people in Asia, Africa and Latin America as well as the methods to be employed by them.

The Zimbabwe African People's Union expresses its special thanks to you for providing us with an opportunity to review and examine the devoted efforts we have constantly exerted for the revolution.

Your treatise is deeply implanted in our hearts and furnishes thoroughly a great many useful lessons to us.

The Zimbabwe African People's Union, as a revolutionary organization, pledges itself to cooperate with all the genuine revolutionaries and work on with them at all times, and assure you of this.

The letter sent by the representatives of the revolutionary organizations of Latin America and its permanent residents in Cuba wrote:

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of the treatise "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible" personally authored by you Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and the great Leader of revolution, the representatives of the revolutionary organizations of Latin America and its permanent residents in Cuba held a forum for study and have the honour to send this letter to you who have lighted up the path of revolution for us.

Your treatise is a document of great theoretical and practical significance that made a most correct analysis of the strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle in conformity to the requirements of the present times, and has provided the people making revolution with a priceless treasure which serves them as a pabulum.

Indeed, this treatise of yours is a powerful weapon of struggle and a reliable guarantee of victory for the tri-continental peoples who are fighting unflinchingly against the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and reactionaries at home.

In your treatise, you made a scientific and Marxist-Leninist analysis of the current anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the Latin American peoples in particular.

You wisely pointed out:

"If the fierce flames of revolution flare up in many countries of Latin America where U.S. imperialism sets foot, the force of U.S. imperialism will be dispersed and sapped as much and the attempts of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to strangle Cuba by concentrated force will inevitably fail through. Further, if the revolution emerges victorious in some other Latin American countries, Cuba will get out of the encircling ring of imperialism with which she is confronted on all sides, there will be opened up a favourable phase in the revolutions of Cuba and Latin America, and the world revolution will be stepped up still more."

This proposition is built on the precious experiences you have gained in the course of the 40-odd-year-long revolutionary struggle against the Japanese and U.S. imperialists, and represents a line which must be followed by the people under the colonial yoke.

Today the Korean people set an example of the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle through their practice.

The example of struggle set by the Korean people under your wise leadership is priceless for us now.

We usually find in your propositions a solution to unsettled questions on the current anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

That is why we call your treatise a "textbook of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle."

We are now in a foreign country, but will return home to carry on the revolution in future.

At a forum for the study of your brilliant work held at this important moment, we give a firm pledge once again before the revolution.

We will make tireless efforts to continuously learn from your revolutionary ideas in future, too.

For the final victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution we sincerely wish you, Comrade Premier, good health and a long life.

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the world revolution!

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Comrades **L. Brezhnev, N. Podgorny** and **A. Kosygin** in reply to their telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 52nd anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho,** President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Republic of South Vietnam, and Architect **Huynh Tan Phat,** President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, in connection with the conferment of orders of the DPRK upon the members of the South Vietnam delegation of youths, heroes and intrepid fighters against Yankees by the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country during their visit to our country.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram sent by Comrade **Reidar T. Larsen,** Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party, who had visited our country heading the delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party, upon leaving our country.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Houari Boumedienne,** Chairman of the Algerian National Council of Revolution and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the start of the Algerian Revolution.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Charles Helou,** President of the Republic of Lebanon, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the national day of Lebanon.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Mahmud Soliman Al Maghraby** in reply to his greetings sent on the latter's appointment as Prime Minister of the Lybian Arab Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Ibrahim Nasir,** President of the Republic of Maldives, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the day of the proclamation of the Republic of Maldives.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of condolence to Comrade **Leonid Ilich Brezhnev,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade **Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny,** President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Comrade **Aleksei Nikolayevich Kosygin,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the passing away of Comrade Kliment Efremovich Voroshilov.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Enver Hoxha,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, Comrade **Haxhi Lleshi,** Chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic and Comrade **Mehmet Shehu,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Albanian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Salem Rubaya Ali,** Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the independence of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Moktar Ould Daddah,** President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the independence of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Michel Micombero,** President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the revolution of Burundi.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Jean Bedel Bokassa,** President of the Central African Republic, on the national day of the Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Charles Helou,** President of the Republic of Lebanon, on the national holiday of Lebanon.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram of greetings to **the 14th Congress of the Chilean Communist Party.**

The Great Idea of Juche of Comrade KIM IL SUNG and the Revolutionary Line of Independence, Self-sustenance and Self-defence, Its Embodiment, Have Greatly Contributed to Enriching the Treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism

International Repercussions of the Idea of Juche Which Runs through the Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

It is two years since Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, announced the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-sustenance and Self-defence in All Fields of State Activity" at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Political Programme is evoking great repercussions among broad sections of people the world over and is displaying ever greater vitality with each passing day, for it contains the idea of *Juche*, a great revolutionary idea, and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and sets forth the correct ways capable of victoriously promoting the revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

Below we introduce some of them:

Shagres Shikerrema, representative of the Zimbabwe African People's Union in Algeria, said in his statement that Premier Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* embodied in the Political Programme of the Government of the Republic is the solely correct idea to make revolution and a just stand to accomplish the revolution with one's own efforts, and continued: Premier Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* is pulsating with the firm constancy and determination of a revolutionary, faith in his strength and the unshakable spirit of optimism about victory. There is nothing more powerful than believing in one's own strength in making revolution.

From the first days of his revolutionary struggle Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, clearly set forth the strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution from a firm stand of *Juche* on the basis of his concrete study of Korea's realities.

Thanks to the intelligent insight of Premier Kim Il Sung who foresees and judges in a scientific way the distant future of the Korean revolution from the stand of a revolutionary believing in his strength and relying on it, and to his firm revolutionary will, correct strategy and tactics and seasoned leadership, the Korean revolutionaries could inflict one defeat after another upon the Japanese imperialist aggressors who had boasted of having the "crack troops" and emerge ever-victorious. The course of the victory of the Korean revolutionaries in the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the historical course of the victory of Premier Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche*.

The post-liberation history of Korea which has inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle is a glorious course of victory along which Premier Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* has efflouresced.

From the experience of Korea we have learned clearly how important it is to establish *Juche* in the revolutionary struggle.

Premier Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* indicating the just and correct road gives a great impetus to the anti-imperialist armed struggle of the Zimbabwe people and inspires it.

Antonio Kubillo, General Secretary of the Self-Determination and Independence Movement of Canaries and professor of the Algiers University, pointed out that one of the important characteristics of the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is that this document is run through with the idea of *Juche*.

He went on:

The idea of *Juche* of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most correct Marxist-Leninist idea which makes it possible to accelerate the world revolution, carry out the revolution and construction in each country in the shortest time and go to communism most fastly.

The vitality of his great idea of *Juche* is amply proved by the course of the triumphant 15-year-long armed struggle of the Korean people against Japanese imperialism and the 20-odd-year-long history of the revolutionary struggle and construction of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most correct Marxism-Leninism of the present times which leads the world people to light and victory.

In the Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth quite new, original policies and principles regarding the socialist revolution and construction and thereby made a great contribution to the development of Marxism-Leninism.

All the policies and lines of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea based on Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* are the precious guiding principles which should be put into effect in all the areas and countries of the world and, particularly, in the small countries making revolution.

His great Ten-Point Political Programme shows not only the road to the development of the Korean revolution but also the road to be followed by the revolutionary countries of the third world including Africa and the progressive people throughout the world.

The Indian weekly **Events** wrote as follows:

The great idea of *Juche* of esteemed His Excellency Kim Il Sung and his thoroughgoing revolutionary ideas are a bright beacon for the world people and boundlessly inspire the peoples of the whole world fighting against the exploitation and oppression by the imperialists and colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism and for the freedom and independence of their countries.

That is why today the progressive and revolutionary peoples all over the world infinitely revere Premier Kim Il Sung and look up to him as the sun of the Korean people and as the beacon of the world revolution, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist of the present times, the outstanding Leader of the international communist and working-class movements and as the great strategist of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Yoshiharu Watanabe, professor of Shinshu University, Japan, said as follows:

The history of the Korean revolution since the 1930's was a history of embodying the idea of *Juche* of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Premier Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* is not for the Korean people alone but has an international significance. It is a theory for the peoples of all countries opposing imperialism. I think that we Japanese people in particular should learn much from his idea of *Juche* under the present situation.

Carlos Padilla, representative of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement in Havana and Puerto Rican representative of the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization, said as follows:

I extend warm congratulations to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who set forth very correct revolutionary principles and ways of struggle in the Political Programme.

The revolutionary lines which the respected and beloved great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth in the Political Programme and the line on building the economy and defences in parallel indicate the road to be followed by the peoples who have risen up to achieve complete and genuine independence.

The idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the national hero, is quite essential to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who are fighting the sacred revolutionary struggle against imperialism and for their rights.

The idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has creatively applied and developed the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism enables us revolutionaries to lead the revolutionary struggle of the people from an independent stand without sinking into flunkeyism and dogmatism.

The brilliant idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung shows the road to genuine liberation to us tri-continental peoples who had been subjected to the imperialists' cruel exploitation for centuries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* gives a confidence of new victory to the world people who have come out in the revolutionary struggle.

Eugenio Perez, representative of the "June 14 Revolutionary Movement" of Dominica, said as follows:

In his historic Political Programme, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the world revolution, once again elucidated the policy which serves without doubt as a pre-eminent example for all the peoples who fight against imperialism and for the independence and freedom of their countries.

This great Political Programme well reflects his idea of *Juche*.

Reading this historical document, I was especially deeply impressed by his great idea of *Juche*.

The great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung is the guide and compass to the Korean people in all their activities and struggle and an outstanding revolutionary idea, which has creatively applied the truth of Marxism-Leninism to the realities of the Korean revolution.

With the splendid embodiment of the idea of *Juche* of the brilliant Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in all domains of the socialist revolution and construction, Korea has become a powerful country throwing brilliant rays all over the world.

The idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, is evoking ever greater sympathy among the Latin American revolutionaries. This great revolutionary idea of his is a powerful ideological weapon that must be applied in the whole course of the revolutionary struggle and a beacon and banner leading the revolutionary peoples to struggle.

The message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the Asian and African students studying in Bulgaria, pointed out as follows:

"The great idea of *Juche* which you created for the first time in the world has already been thoroughly embodied in Korea by the people of your country, its correctness and indestructible might are being demonstrated to the whole world and it shines brightly on the peoples the world over like the sun. The idea of *Juche*, your great revolutionary idea, is the guiding idea which we tri-continental peoples and the revolutionaries and peoples of the whole world should steadfastly adhere to, and a guide to action and a programme of struggle that we should adopt."

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Salem Rubaia Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the second anniversary of the independence of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Sangoule Lamisana**, President of the Republic of Upper Volta, on the day of the proclamation of the Republic of Upper Volta.

Delegation of Italian Communist Party Arrives

A delegation of the Italian Communist Party arrived in Pyongyang on December 16 by special plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The delegation headed by Comrade Emanuele Macaluso, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and Parliamentarian, consists of Comrade Antonelo Trombadore, Member of the Commission for Foreign Relations of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and Parliamentarian, and Comrade Bruno Neccole, Member of the Secretariat of the Toscana Regional Party of the Italian Communist Party.

The delegation was met at the airfield by Comrades Kim Dong Gyu and Soh Chol; and Choe Jung Guk, director, and Kim Yong Nam, vice-director, of departments of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Little girls presented bouquets of flowers to the guests.

J.V. Stalin, Faithful Successor to the Cause of Lenin, Staunch Marxist-Leninist and Outstanding Figure of the International Communist Movement

In Commemoration of the 90th Anniversary of the Birth of Stalin

Today is the 90th anniversary of the birth of J. V. Stalin, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, faithful successor to the cause of Lenin and outstanding figure of the international communist movement.

Born in Gori, Tiflis Province, Georgia, on December 21, 1879, Stalin devoted his whole life to the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the working class and other working people and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Stalin made a great contribution to the sacred revolutionary cause of socialism and communism by steadfastly defending the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and brilliantly carrying forward the cause of Lenin through an uncompromising struggle against all hues of opportunism and class enemies with devotion to the revolutionary cause of the working class and infinite fidelity to Marxism-Leninism. His name is closely linked with the history of the struggle of the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet people and the history of the international working-class and communist movements.

The life and activity of Stalin who accomplished immortal revolutionary exploits were a course of struggle of an indomitable revolutionary and true Communist who forced the way through all heavy storms with the conviction of certain victory in the revolutionary cause and steel-like fighting spirit.

Having set out upon the revolutionary movement in his young age, Stalin grew gradually into a talented organizer and propagandist in the flames of the fierce class struggle and was tempered into a steel-like revolutionary fighter and tested Marxist.

Stalin was Lenin's faithful disciple and comrade-in-arms who actively supported and defended his ideas and line.

It was the most important aim and lofty duty of Stalin to devote his all to defending and carrying forward Leninism.

Coming out as an ardent supporter of the ideas of Lenin from the first days of his revolutionary activity, Stalin fought staunchly against opportunism and reactionary trends of all shades, always standing firm on the side of Lenin, on the side of Bolshevism.

The full support to the Leninist newspaper **Iskra**, the struggle for defence of the ideological, organizational and tactical basis of a Leninist party in Kavkaz, active defence of Lenin's ideas on the armed uprising in the period of the first Russian revolution and the Leninist strategy and tactics in the revolution, the editing activity of **Pravda** and so forth—any time and anywhere Stalin resolutely defended Leninism from the malicious slanders and attacks of Mensheviks and all hues of reactionary trends. With forceful and clear logic and sharp pen, he exposed and criticised in his books the reactionary nature of the opportunist theories and proved the correctness of the ideas and theories of Lenin.

Stalin waged a strenuous struggle to closely rally the masses around Lenin and the Bolshevik Party and win the victory of the socialist revolution, tiding over all difficulties with steel-like fighting spirit, not yielding in the least to any harsh suppression and persecution by the Tsarist police.

Under the guidance of Lenin, Stalin aroused the Russian working class to the heroic armed uprising for overthrowing the power of the landlord and capitalist classes, thereby playing an enormous role in ensuring the victory of the October Socialist Revolution and establishing the first proletarian dictatorial regime in history.

After the victory of the great October Socialist Revolution, Stalin devoted himself to the work for defending the gains of the revolution and consolidating and developing them as the close assistant of Lenin in the strained struggle for building the new Soviet motherland.

Especially, in the grim period when the allied force of foreign imperialists of 14 countries and overthrown counter-revolutionary forces started an armed intervention against the young Soviet Republic, Stalin was sent to the fronts of decisive importance on which the destiny of the revolution depended and made an outstanding contribution to defending Soviet power by resolutely repulsing the attack of the enemies and ensuring the victory of the Red Army.

The proud successes made by the Soviet people in all spheres of the revolution and construction during the period when Stalin was leading the Communist Party and people of the Soviet Union, as an outstanding Leader of the world working class and the Soviet people, after the passing away of the great Lenin, are unthinkable apart from the exploits of Stalin who brilliantly carried forward the cause of Lenin under the unfurled banner of Lenin.

Stalin performed, indeed, immortal exploits in Party and state upbuilding, in the socialist transformation of the country and socialist construction.

In Party upbuilding Stalin upheld the Leninist principles and strengthened in every way the unity and cohesion of the Party, steadily enhanced the militancy and leading role of the Party and thus firmly guaranteed the victory in the revolution and construction.

He brilliantly fulfilled Lenin's behest by waging an energetic struggle for defending the dictatorship of the proletariat and consolidating and developing it, increasing the defence capacity of the country and consolidating the worker-peasant alliance, the political basis of the Soviet state, and the friendship and solidarity among nations.

Really arduous was the course traversed by the Soviet people in building socialism singlehanded, hewing an untrodden path in the environment of imperialism. After the revolution, the economic situation of the Soviet Union was very difficult and the subversive and wrecking activities of class enemies at home and abroad were rampant. After the passing away of Lenin all hues of counter-revolutionary clique such as Trotsky, Zinoviev and Bukharin resorted to frantic manoeuvres to turn away the Party from the Leninist line, destroy the gains of revolution and undermine socialist construction.

In such a complicated and difficult period, Stalin waged an uncompromising struggle against all the renegades of revolution, capitulationists and opportunists, decisively crushing their counter-revolutionary schemes and firmly defending the banner of Leninism and correctly led the Soviet people along the road indicated by Lenin.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by Stalin drew up scientific lines for the industrialization of the country and agricultural collectivization on the basis of the programme of socialist construction put forth by Lenin and powerfully organized and mobilized the entire Soviet people to their implementation.

In response to the call of the Party, the Soviet people completed industrialization and agricultural collectivization, frustrating the malicious calumnies and slanders and subversive acts of the enemies at home and abroad and overcoming all difficulties, and thus turned once backward Russia into a socialist power with the world's first-class industry and developed science and culture.

Thus, the Soviet people, under the leadership of Stalin, not only saved the destiny of the first socialist state from the environment of the international capital, but also practically confirmed the correctness of the Lenin's theory on the possibility of the victory of socialism in one country and gave the conviction of victory of socialism and communism to the exploited and oppressed peoples of the world.

The Great Patriotic War of the Soviet people for repelling the armed invasion by fascist Germany was a period of grim trials testing the might and vitality of the socialist state where the workers and peasants had become the masters of the country for the first time.

In those rigorous days, the Soviet people, under the leadership of Stalin, Chairman of the Defence Committee and Supreme Commander-in-Chief, repelled the aggressors, defended with honour the socialist motherland, defeated fascist Germany and Japanese imperialism and brought World War II to a victorious conclusion through an unexampled heroic struggle, and thus saved the progress and civilization of mankind from the menace of fascism and made a great contribution to the development of the world revolution.

Stalin made a great contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism through his revolutionary practical struggle and theoretical activity.

Stalin, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, not only defended in his numerous works the purity of Marxism-Leninism from the calumnies and slanders of all reactionary ideological trends and distortions by them, but also creatively embodied it in conformity to the new historical conditions and circumstances.

Stalin was a true internationalist fighter and an outstanding figure of the international working-class and communist movements. Stalin waged an energetic struggle for the strengthening and development of the international communist and working-class movements, upholding the banner of proletarian internationalism.

He actively struggled for the international solidarity of the working class and particularly showed a deep interest in strengthening the unity of the socialist countries and their might.

Stalin who regarded the liberation struggle of all the exploited and oppressed peoples as a link in the whole chain of world revolution, emphasized it as a sacred internationalist duty of the working class to actively assist the national liberation movement in the colonies and supported and encouraged it with might and main, directing deep attention to the growth and development of the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all countries.

Stalin was a staunch anti-imperialist fighter.

Stalin, deeply grasping the aggressive and predatory nature of imperialism, waged a staunch struggle against unprincipled compromise with the imperialists and guided the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet people to keenly watch the imperialists' moves for aggression and war with high vigilance at all times and make firm preparations for frustrating them in every step. He stressed that a durable peace could be maintained only through a resolute struggle for holding down and opposing the war igniting scheme of the imperialists.

Stalin was a close friend of the Korean people. He actively supported the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people and rendered sincere material and moral assistance to our people in the building of a new state.

Stalin made, indeed, great exploits, as the great Leader of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet state and an outstanding figure of the international communist movement, in the course of the indomitable struggle for faithfully inheriting and developing the cause of Lenin.

The name of Stalin will live forever in the hearts of the world working class, together with the great feats he performed and his staunch revolutionary traits. The revolutionary life of Stalin run through with devoted service for the freedom and happiness of the working class and toiling people, boundless fidelity to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and adherence to uncompromising principle in the struggle against opportunism of all shades and a relentless struggle against class enemies of all hues, is a paragon for the revolutionaries and Communists.

Looking back upon the immortal exploits of Stalin who brilliantly inherited and developed the cause of Lenin today when the centenary of the birth of great Lenin is near at hand, we warmly hail the great successes made by the Soviet people under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin in the struggle for defence of their socialist motherland and for the cause of socialism and communism.

The exploits of Stalin, together with the great cause of Lenin, will shine long along with the development of the international communist movement.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the world working class and exploited and oppressed peoples who are advancing under the unfurled revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, the ever-victorious banner.

("Rodong Sinmun," December 21, 1969)

REMINISCENCES OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE GUERILLAS

In Memory of Comrade O Jung Hup

O Baek Ryong

Before I joined the guerilla army I met Comrade O Jung Hup once or twice in the Nanyang village (Chunhwashiang, Wangching county). At that time though we belonged to different branches we, as members of the Juvenile Vanguards, participated together in the work of delivering messages and distributing handbills. At the time Comrade O Jung Hup showed examples himself in aiding the guerilla army. As he had no money due to abject poverty, he, with his younger brother, used to climb up hills to collect firewood all day long. Then next day he went to a neighbour's to hire an ox cart on a half and half share basis and went to the town of Tumen for sale. With the money thus earned he bought goods needed to the guerillas and sent these to them. Not once or twice did he this.

It was largely through the influence of his father and cousins that he became such an ardent helper of the revolutionary work from his early age.

His father (O Chang Rak) had left the native place unable to bear the cruel exploitation by the Japanese imperialists and landlords and moved to Wangching in northeast China. Until he was over thirty years old he lived in a rented room and made his living by weeding for others. Though Comrade O Jung Hup managed to enter a primary school he frequently was kept out of school several days running, for he couldn't afford fees. And when clothes were washed he had to stay home as there was nothing to change. In such a needy condition, he barely finished the primary school. After graduation he helped his father in farming. The landlord called Yang treated them so cruelly that he once pounced upon him with a stick and for that reason they were deprived of tenancy at once.

But his father did not take his son to task for that, instead, taught him that their poor life was not their inherent lot but was owing to the Japanese imperialists and the landlords who bled the peasants white, with the backing of the former, and that he should rather die from beating or starvation than to become dogs kotowing to the villains. Later, through a go-between they got a swampy patch in a valley with much difficulty.

Around this time, the flames of the revolutionary struggle against Japanese imperialism under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung were also sweeping the region of Shihsien bordering the Nanyang village like a prairie fire.

At Shihsien the revolutionary movement was guided mainly by his cousins—Comrades O Jung Hwa, O Jung Ok and O Jung Song. Besides, there were, among his relatives, Comrades O Sok Yong, O Jung Bo, O Jung Son, O Jung Hyop, O Jung Ryong and others, who either joined the guerilla army or died a hero's death while devoting themselves to local underground work.

Amidst the flames of the revolution spreading day by day the class consciousness of Comrade O Jung Hup was enhanced still more under great revolutionary influence of his relatives and from early years he made a firm resolve to defeat and annihilate the enemy Japanese imperialism and liberate the country at all costs.

Young as he was at that time, he was as bold as grown-ups. Here is a story. He knocked down a guard of the Japanese garrison stationed in Siapaping, wrested a weapon from him and sent it to the guerilla army. After this incident he was arrested as a suspect involved in this case. But he never yielded to all sorts of harsh torture, threats and appeasement by the Japanese imperialist hangmen and insisted on his ignorance to the last. He was stained with blood all over his body and fell unconscious several times, but when he came round he insisted on his ignorance stubbornly. The villains made more desperate efforts to get some evidence from him but as they failed to get a clue they hatched a malicious plot to shoot him secretly. But his comrades, informed of this fact, launched a campaign for his release, exposing the sinister intrigue of the Japanese imperialists before the masses. Every day written petitions and protests signed by hundreds of people were sent in streams to the Japanese imperialists' authorities. Quite upset by the indignant voices of the masses, the enemy was obliged to set Comrade O Jung Hup free for lack of ample evidence.

Afterward, a wave of people's struggle in the region of Shihsien surged higher, and scared by this, the consulate general of the Japanese imperialists in Lungshin planned to exterminate the O Jung Hwa's family who were at the leading positions in this area and thus dampen the spirit of the masses.

Informed of the vicious intrigue of the enemy, Marshal Kim Il Sung instructed that the O Jung Hwa's were promptly moved to the guerilla base area. Upon receiving the instruction the O Jung Hwa's started for the guerilla base area at mid-night of a day in early May 1933.

They arrived safe in the guerilla base area, accompanied by guerillas sent by Marshal Kim Il Sung out of his concern for their safety. As soon as he came to the guerilla base area Comrade O Jung Hup joined the guerilla army. And he was allocated to my company.

It was in the guerilla base area that he had for the first time in his life the honour of meeting Marshal Kim Il Sung. The moment he met the Marshal of whom he had heard so far, he felt more trust in and reverence for him than ever before. So he firmly resolved that he would devote all his life to struggle under the guidance of the Marshal. Particularly in the course of his life in the guerilla army and through battles he came to have a growing feeling of respect and admiration for the virtues and intelligence of Marshal Kim Il Sung. It was from this that he was determined to fight to the last day of his life under the leadership of the Marshal and to learn from him.

Under the care of Marshal Kim Il Sung and thanks to his education he further improved his qualifications and was steeled in battles and finally was admitted into the Communist Party. Still floats before my eyes his image at the time of the admittance to Party membership when he solemnly pledged himself to go through fire and water for the sake of the Party and revolution and risk his life in the interests of the fatherland and people.

Indeed he kept his oath with credit.

Before long Comrade O Jung Hup became the company secretary for youth affairs. Not only he was a person of wide political horizon but also was a man of strict adherence to principle, had an extraordinary conscious zeal and was very good at political work among the masses.

Although he was mild usually, once he made his appearance before the masses he became quite another man. He made quite a good joke with people, sang very nicely and mingled with people well to suit their sentiments. In this course he raised the spirits of masses. He also showed great ability in uniting their strength.

After our company was enrolled in an independent regiment it advanced to the area of Antu. At that time too, he was on the job of the company secretary for youth affairs.

Because he was cognizant well of the fact that our advance into Antu was closely linked with the line of expanding the guerilla area and forming a united front, put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung, he paid particular attention, above all, to achieving the coherence of ideology and will within the ranks, rallying the broad masses of people and ensuring the unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

In view of the situation where he was living in the midst of comrades who came from other localities his main attention was directed to uniting them ideologically as soon as possible and for this he worked energetically.

He used to say this.

...Wherever we go we always should remember that we are men educated personally by Comrade Commander. What he taught us and examples he showed us we should put into practice here without exception, following his pattern. First of all, let's take the lead in fulfilling the most arduous and difficult task in battle and day-to-day life! Let's always be modest and ascribe the glory to other comrades!...

When he came in contacts with the anti-Japanese units in the area of Antu too, he worked splendidly in the forefront. And at a time when we were staying for some months in Tatientsu after the occupation, he was the first to make friends with young men in the town. The young men there who had received very little revolutionary influence until then would call on Comrade O Jung Hup when they had time to spare. They liked very much to listen to his story-telling or learn revolutionary songs. He taught them first the "Anti-Japanese Song" written and composed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, which he had learned from him personally. In this course he instilled the anti-Japanese ideas into them and used to explain to them in easy terms the necessity of the unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples. And he would tell them particularly about Marshal Kim Il Sung, about his revolutionary traits and his lofty virtue with a deep feeling of reverence for him.

Soon the young folks there followed Comrade O Jung Hup like their real brother and their class awakening rose. When we were leaving there they vied with each other to express their readiness to join the guerilla army.

(To be Continued)

We Will Powerfully Expedite Revolution and Construction by Thoroughly Embodying the Revolutionary Line of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence

On the Occasion of the Second Anniversary of the Announcement of the Great Ten-Point Political Programme

Today we are marking the second anniversary of the announcement of the Political Programme of the Government of the Republic "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity," by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, under the circumstances where the whole country is bustling with an exceptional revolutionary zeal and upsurge in the labour struggle at the news of convocation of the historic Fifth Congress of our Party.

In the past two years in which our people have advanced, upholding the great Ten-Point Political Programme, our Party, government and people have further consolidated the political, economic and military might of the country and won a new great victory in promoting the cause of national unification by thoroughly embodying in all fields the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, and the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

With the brilliant embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the political independence of the Republic has been consolidated as never before, the economic independence of the country further strengthened, the material fortress of socialism and communism is being successfully scaled, the development of sciences and technology has been accelerated, a new socialist culture is efflorescing, the all-people defence system with the People's Army as the core has been firmly established and the country has been turned into an impregnable, iron-wall fortress which no enemy dares fall upon recklessly.

The idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence have not only increased the political, economic and military might of the country and completely changed its looks, but also have brought about great changes in the ideological and spiritual traits of the people.

Today our Party members and working people are arming themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the idea of *Juche*, and the unitary ideological system of the Party has been solidly established in the whole Party and whole society and our revolutionary ranks have been all the more consolidated politically and ideologically.

Through their experiences of practical struggle and life and through the great changes that have taken place in this land, our people have deeply realised the invincible strength of the great idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence of Comrade Kim Il Sung which are embodied in the Ten-Point Political Programme, and have been firmly convinced that only when they advance along that road there will be a new, greater victory and a more brilliant future.

The Ten-Point Political Programme run through with the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence is the banner of struggle leading our people to a new victory and bright morrow and a militant programme firmly guaranteeing the complete victory of socialism, the country's unification and the nationwide victory of our revolution.

The Political Programme is an outstanding Marxist-Leninist document which gives original and deep-going answers to the theoretical and practical questions, the solution of which is urgently awaited by the present times in the building of socialism and communism, and indicates the most correct strategic and tactical lines for expanding and developing the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle on the international

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To Meet Fifth Congress of Workers' Party of Korea with Great Successes in Labour

The builders of the construction offices where Comrades Song Dok Hun and Kang Rye Sik work completed two three-storied apartments in 8 days

Two Three-Storied Apartments Built in 8 Days

The workers of the construction offices where Comrades Song Dok Hun and Kang Rye Sik work have made fresh innovation in housing construction. They have recently built two three-storied apartments in a matter of 8 days.

It took only three hours for them to excavate hundreds of cubic metres of soil for groundwork, and 24 hours to lay the foundation. It was on the sixth day after their starting work that brick laying and roofing were completed.

These dwellings were built of various kinds of local materials easily obtainable everywhere, in accordance with the teaching of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"We should regard it as an important task to make an extensive use of the local materials. Otherwise it is impossible to unfold a wide-spread mass movement for construction and speed up its tempo."

Built under his benevolent care, these cosy dwellings are modernly furnished. Their structure conforms to the national sentiments, too.

Daily Myongtae Catch—12,200 Tons

The *myongtae* season is on in the far-off fishing grounds of the East Sea.

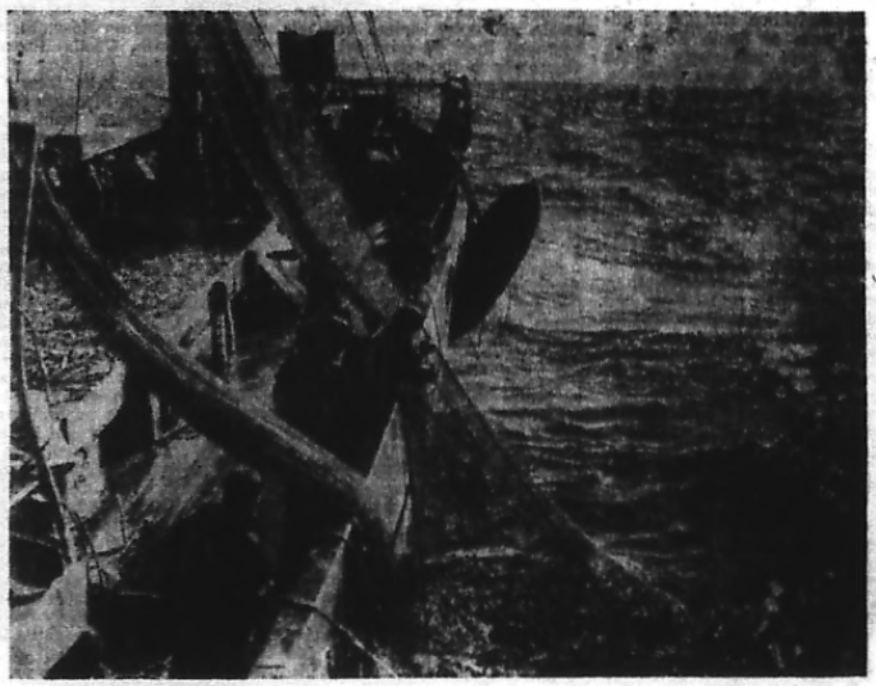
Our fishermen are making an innovation of catching more than 12,200 tons of *myongtae* a day there.

This is a miraculous figure far exceeding the peak record in recent years.

Our fishermen there are conducting tense fishing operations with a single mind to bring about a fresh, big upsurge in fishing industry and thus mark the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with greater labour feats.

Purse seine boats start their operations in the main fishing ground in the early morning and catch scores of tons of *myongtae* per cast. The drag net boats and trawlers are conducting active fishing operations day and night and catch even *myongtae* deep in the sea.

Our Red fishermen of the East Sea boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader are creating new miracles and innovations from day to day by their tense struggle in fishing.



Red fishermen of trawler No. 103 belonging to the second fishing fleet of the fishery office where Comrade Kim Gyong Yop works are launching a more active fishing battle for the capture of the height of marine products to meet the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political enthusiasm and brilliant labour achievements

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scale at the present times.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist and brilliant Leader of revolution, taught as follows in the Political Programme, clarifying the steadfast stand of our Party and government on thoroughly embodying the idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence:

"...The Government of the Republic will implement with all consistency the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence to consolidate the political independence of the country, build up more solidly the foundations of an independent national economy capable of ensuring the complete unification, independence and prosperity of our nation, and to increase the country's defence capabilities so as to safeguard the security of the fatherland reliably by our own force, by splendidly embodying our Party's idea of *Juche* in all fields." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 535.)

The great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding idea leading our people's cause of socialism and communism along the straight road to victory, is the only guiding compass in all policies and activities of our Party and government.

Only by arming the entire Party members and people continuously and thoroughly with the great revolutionary idea, the idea of *Juche*, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, is it possible to further strengthen our Party, more firmly build up our revolutionary ranks and successfully carry through the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

It is, and will be, the basic guarantee for the victory of our revolution today and tomorrow to more thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of our Party in the whole Party and the whole society.

The education in the Party policies and the education in the revolutionary traditions should be strengthened continuously among the Party members and working people so that they may deeply grasp the great revolutionary idea, the idea of *Juche*, of the Leader and make it their unshakable faith and, at the same time, prepare themselves as ardent Communist fighters who will resolutely combat flunkeyism, dogmatism, bourgeois ideas and feudalistic ideas, defend and safeguard the Leader with their lives and remain single-heartedly loyal to him, and as true revolutionaries of Korea who are firmly armed with *Juche* and to whom are inaccessible opportunism and flunkeyism of all descriptions.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Under the leadership of the Party, the Government of the Republic will use its own brains for, formulate in conformity to our realities and carry out for itself all policies for socialist construction—policies of industry, agriculture, education, literature and art, judicial administration, etc." (Ibid., p. 535.)

We will continue to carry out with all consistency the principle of solving for ourselves all problems arising in socialist construction in conformity with the interests of our revolution and in accordance with our own judgement and decision, on the basis of studying and analysing the realities of Korea, always taking the idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung as the guiding compass.

To maintain independence is the consistent and immovable line of our Party and government in the foreign policy, too.

Firmly adhering to the independent and principled foreign policy of the Party, we have carried on the anti-imperialist struggle and the struggle against opportunism of all brands in all circumstances on the basis of our own independent judgement and conviction and will continue to do so in the future, too.

Indepeudence is closely linked with proletarian internationalism.

The independence in politics—this is a sacred inviolable right to self-determination of a nation. No nation can ensure independence and freedom or attain happiness and prosperity without taking hold of and exercising the right to political self-determination.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Independence advocated by us by no means conflicts with proletarian internationalism, it is, on the contrary, aimed to strengthen it further still. Independence should serve the end of strengthening proletarian internationalism and should never weaken it. There can be no internationalism apart from independence, and vice versa". ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 64.)

In the future, too, as in the past, we will unite with the socialist countries, unite with the peoples of Asian, African and Latin American countries and unite with the revolutionary peoples of the world on the basis of correctly combining independence with the principles of proletarian internationalism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"...The Government of the Republic will consolidate the foundations of the independent national economy of the country, further improve the people's livelihood and fulfil the sacred task of freeing the working people from arduous labour by continually holding to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for socialist industrialization and struggling to carry out the technical revolution in all fields of the national economy." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 554.)

The Ten-Point Political Programme is a historical programme not only for firmly ensuring the political independence of the country by strengthening the independent foundations of the national economy but also for laying the material and technical foundations of socialism and achieving the complete victory of socialism.

Now the Party appeals to the entire Party members and working people to turn out as one to the allout charge for conquering all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan with the Fifth Congress of the Party in the offing.

In the Political Programme, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made clear

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Upholding the Revolutionary Ideas of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, S. Korean Revolutionaries and Patriots Unfold Bold Revolutionary Activities

U.S. Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Brutally Suppressing South Korean Revolutionaries and Patriots Will Not Escape Judgement of People

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, who boundlessly revere the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, and eagerly long for the northern half of the Republic, are vigorously waging the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle everywhere along the road of revolution indicated by the Leader.

According to recent reports from South Korea, many patriots energetically unfolded the just revolutionary activities for closely rallying people of all sections around the Leader and rousing them to the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle in different parts of South Korea including Imja sub-county, Sinan county, South Cholla Province, Cheju Island, Pyongtaek county of Kyonggi Province and Taejon in South Chungchong Province.

Quite alarmed by the revolutionary advance of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and detained in succession the patriots in the said areas and are trying viciously to kill or punish them subjecting them to brutal persecution and torture, in a silly attempt to block their struggle.

According to a report, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and imprisoned in July this year the patriots who had been active in Imja subcounty, Sinan county, South Cholla Province and subjected them to inhuman persecution and brutal torture. And they staged a so-called "final trial" on November 21 in Mokpo, South Cholla Province and perpetrated an unpardonable atrocity of "demanding" death sentence for a certain Kim and a certain Chang and penal servitude for 15 other inhabitants.

A certain Kim and a certain Chang and other patriotic inhabitants, the report says, formed an underground organization under the ostensible name of "Brotherhood Society" and conducted righteous activities for rallying many politically-conscious people and rousing them to the anti-U.S. imperialist, natioal-salvation struggle since around March 1968.

They strove, first of all, to arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to unfold the patriotic activities, and explained and propagandized among the broad masses the sagacity of his leadership and lofty virtues and encouraged them to turn out more vigorously in the sacred anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

As a result, a great number of people on and around Imja Island are said to have rallied closer around the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and united with one will to live and fight for carrying into effect his teachings, upholding them.

According to a press report from South Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and detained a certain Ho and many other patriots on Cheju Island a long ago and put them to all kinds of brutal torture and eventually perpetrated the atrocity of "passing" heavy penalties up to life imprisonment upon them at a murderous trial on September 23.

They, the report says, had long conducted energetic activities for closely uniting the broad masses around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and carrying out the strategic and tactical line of the Leader on the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland, combining various methods of struggle, legal and illegal.

It is said that they, keeping the "Paeknok Teahouse" in Chochon-ri, Chochon sub-county, Buk-Cheju county, maintained contact with revolutionary comrades through it, formed an underground revolutionary organization and enrolled in it not only workers and peasants but also patriotic personages of various strata such as university professors, employees of puppet government organs and traders, and vigorously roused them to the struggle for the independent unification of the country.

According to another report, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and imprisoned on November 8 in Chonju, North Cholla Province, eight fishermen including a certain Choe who hails from Chumunjin township, Myongju county, Kangwon Province, South Korea and a certain Ho residing in Chochon-dong, Kunsan city, North Cholla Province. They staged a murderous trial in Suwon, Kyonggi Province on November 12 and perpetrated a criminal atrocity of "demanding" death and penal servitude for a certain Pang and a certain Pak, fishermen residing in Manho-ri, Posung sub-county, Pyongtaek county, Kyonggi Province, on the strength of the notorious "anti-communist law" and "national security law."

These fishermen were saved from the jaws of death by brothers of the northern half of the Republic through their self-sacrificing relief work a few years ago when they met with a distress while catching fish. Afterwards, they, while in the northern half of the Republic, came to know the history of the indomitable revolutionary struggle and revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and clearly realized that the advanced socialist system in the northern half of the Republic came into being precisely thanks to the wise guidance of the Leader.

After they returned to their native places in South Korea, they told their villagers what they saw and felt in the northern half and awakened them. Thus, they contributed to uniting their villagers in the underground revolutionary organization and firmly rallying them around the Leader and vigorously inspired them to the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

According to a press report from South Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique staged a murderous trial in Taejon on November 14 and committed a criminal fascist atrocity of "sentencing" to penalties up to life imprisonment a barber surnamed Li and his family members residing in the city.

This barber explained and propagandized among his family members and inhabitants of various strata the glorious, brilliant revolutionary history of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and told them that the Leader is deeply concerned about enabling the groaning people in South Korea to live a happy life as soon as possible.

As a result, many people rallied around the Leader and came out in the sacred anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

A report said that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique perpetrated on November 13 a criminal act of arresting and detaining a certain An and three other inhabitants who had carried on revolutionary activities in Seoul.

These inhabitants engaging in different trades—worker, trader and barber—had bravely fought along the road of the revolution pointed out by the Leader. They devoted themselves to firmly rallying broad sections of people around the Leader propagandizing among them the brilliant realities of the northern half of the Republic and telling them that they are the outcome of the wise guidance of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Another report said that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and detained on November 10th 13 inhabitants including a certain Chin and a certain Pak who had conducted revolutionary activities among the broad masses of South Korean workers and are now barbarously persecuting them.

They had unfolded their activities among the workers in wide areas of South Korea such as Imsil, Namwon and Chonju of North Cholla Province and Kwangju of South Cholla Province to realize the line of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland set forth by the Leader.

All these righteous activities of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots are a just action deserving high praise as one reflecting the firm determination to be loyal to the Leader.

The barbarous suppression of these patriots by the enemies glaringly shows that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet fascist bandits are thoroughly isolated from and repudiated by the people and are desperately trying to save their crumbling colonial rule from crisis.

The outrageous suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of the South Korean people who are resolutely fighting along the one road of the revolution indicated by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung single-heartedly looking up to him, will only call forth a stronger resistance of the people and hasten their own doom.

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the programmatic task of further reinforcing the defence capacities of the country and thoroughly setting up the all-people defence system, on the basis of a deep analysis of the function of defence of the socialist state and the present situation created at home and abroad.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"We will carry through the revolutionary principle of self-reliance in the upbuilding of national defence, too, and thus further increase the country's self-defence capacities." (Ibid., p. 539.)

We will firmly prepare the entire people and the People's Army politically and ideologically in face of the obtaining situation and, at the same time, continue to thoroughly carry through the military line of the Party, the main content of which is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, arm the entire people and turn the whole land into a fortress, so as to rear and train more firmly the People's Army, our revolutionary armed forces, into the combat ranks which are filled with intense loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader and the high revolutionary resolution to defend the Leader with their lives, and are burning with the fighting spirit to crush the enemy, and into an "a-match-for-a-hundred" cadre army well versed in modern military technology. And the all-people defence system with the People's Army as the core will be further solidified.

Today, when the U.S. imperialists are viciously perpetrating an ideological offensive for internal disorganization, along with an open armed intervention, to attain their heinous aim of world aggression, the revolutionary peoples of the world should wage a powerful anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle on all fronts and deal collective blows to imperialism with united common strength.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In order to battle vigorously against U.S. imperialism, international anti-U.S. joint action must be achieved and an anti-U.S. united front be formed. A split of the anti-imperialist forces only gives benefits to the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism, and does harm to the revolutionary people. All the socialist countries and the anti-imperialist forces of the whole world should form a broadest possible anti-U.S. united front, thoroughly isolate U.S. imperialism and administer collective blows to it in all regions and on all fronts to which U.S. imperialism stretches its tentacles of aggression." (Ibid., p. 582.)

Holding high the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, our Party and Government and people will, in the future, too, wage a staunch struggle against U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of imperialism, and against Japanese militarism, its stooges and will make positive efforts to expand and strengthen the anti-U.S. joint action and the anti-U.S. united front on the international scale, firmly joining hands with all the revolutionary peoples of the world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified once again in the Political Programme the line for the independent and peaceful unification of the country consistently maintained by our Party and the Government of the Republic and clearly indicated the strategic and tactical lines and fighting tasks for maturing at an early date conditions for the realisation of the country's unification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"In the struggle for the unification of the fatherland, too, the Government of the Republic will continue to hold fast to its independent position. We regard whatever attempt to realize the country's unification by relying on foreign forces as a treachery to the country and the nation to place the whole of Korea in the hands of foreign aggressors. The question of Korean unification is an internal affair of the Korean people, which cannot be settled by any foreign forces." (Ibid., p. 536.)

The line of our Party and Government for the unification of the fatherland is a fair and aboveboard, and the most rational line reflecting the unanimous will and aspirations of the entire people in North and South Korea.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are waging a more powerful anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle to overthrow the U.S. imperialists and their puppets and achieve freedom, liberation and national unification, looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the sun of the nation and upholding the lines of the South Korean revolution and the independent unification of the fatherland put forth by him.

When the North and South Korean people wage a staunch struggle, pooling their strength under the banner of anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle, the U.S. imperialist aggressors will be chased out and the historic cause of national unification be certainly accomplished.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us in the Political Programme, our Party and Government will continue to resolutely support and encourage the just struggle of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and all other overseas Korean compatriots, who are fighting for their democratic, national rights and the unification of the fatherland.

We will never tolerate the reactionary Japanese authorities' manoeuvrings for wrecking the repatriation of the Korean citizens in Japan, but will continue to wage a staunch struggle for the realisation of their return to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland.

No force on earth can bar our road on which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, is standing at the head of the revolution and the whole Party and entire people are fighting on, rallied as one around him.

We will add lustre to the honour of our fatherland, "the cradleland of *Juche*," and powerfully expedite the nation-wide victory of our revolution and the cause of socialism and communism by making a vigorous advance along the road of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence indicated by the Ten-Point Political Programme, upholding the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist and brilliant Leader of the revolution.

The South Korean People Firmly Believe That the Day Will Come When the Brothers of the North and the South Will Embrace Each Other in the Presence of Premier KIM IL SUNG, the Great Sun of the Nation, on the Plaza of Unification

Former South Korean Airmen Who Came Over to the Northern Half of the Republic Interviewed by Home Reporters in Pyongyang

Airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man who served a South Korean aviation company before coming over to the northern half of the Republic on December 11 with a "YS-11" plane against the U.S. imperialist aggression and the anti-popular reactionary rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, were interviewed by home reporters in Pyongyang on December 20.

Present there were many reporters of **the Korean Central News Agency, the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, Rodong Sinmun, Minju Choson, Pyongyang Sinmun** and other organs of the press.

The press conference proceeded in a free and cheerful atmosphere from beginning to end for the joy of meeting kindred at one place after a separation of more than two decades.

Follow the accounts of the press conference:

Chairman:

We are today having a really glad meeting. Now we begin a press conference with Messrs. Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man, former South Korean airmen who courageously came over to the northern half of the Republic with the airplane on December 11 against the cursed colonial policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea and the anti-popular reactionary rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges.

Allow me, first of all, to extend, on behalf of the comrades journalists here present, warm congratulations and fervent greetings to Messrs. Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man who have done such patriotic deeds.

Present at this press conference today are many reporters of various press organs including **the Korean Central News Agency, the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, Rodong Sinmun, Minju Choson and Pyongyang Sinmun.**

I hope you tell many good words at this significant meeting of kindred who had been separated from each other for a long time.

Have you anything to say first Messrs. airmen?

Yu Byong Ha:

Allow me to say first a few words of greetings:

Present here our hearts are now overflowing with infinite emotion and joy.

It is common to all to grope for light in darkness, I believe.

Sitting here with you, having come over resolutely to the North as we had decided to seek light, we feel unbounded happiness, infinite pride and boundless glory of having been embraced at last in the bosom of our genuine fatherland, in the warm bosom of our great Premier Kim Il Sung, and we find it hard to repress our surging joy over your warm hospitality.

Choe Sok Man:

I fully share the sentiments just told by Mr. Yu Byong Ha.

Moreover, from the very moment I set foot in the northern half, I witnessed with my own eyes the dazzling reality of the northern half where tremendous changes have taken place under the sagacious leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung whom we had always adored and felt a surge of warmth in my heart with the infinite pride of having been born a Korean and felt afresh immense pride of our having such wonderful fatherland.

I am now enveloped in unbounded emotion. I now feel as if I were a "triumphant general".

Chairman:

Right you are.

You have done really righteous deeds, Messrs. Please have a talk with each other now.

A reporter of Rodong Sinmun:

We are also infinitely happy to sit here with you Messrs.

Not only we but the entire people of the northern half sincerely and warmly congratulate you on your patriotic deed of coming over to the North.

We should be much obliged if you could tell us, to begin with, the motive of your coming over to the North.

Choe Sok Man:

The motive of our coming over to the North is, in a word, that we could not discard the national conscience of the Koreans and that we could no longer tolerate the tragic reality of South Korean society which has been turned into a colony of the American villains.

In South Korean society we once served in the army and lived as civilians at another time. Everything striking our eyes evoked irrepressible national wrath in us who had received a certain degree of higher education and tried to judge things somewhat fairly.

The land is Korea, but it is the American rascals who lord it over there, and such filthy human scums as Pak Jung Hi serve the Yankees as their dogs.

These days even Japs are being ushered in there and Koreans are not treated as human-beings, the American and Japanese rascals having the field to themselves everywhere in South Korean society.

The American rascals say they "aid" South Korea, but, in fact, it is none other than the American rascals who hold all real power in South Korea.

How can a man of national conscience see without a fire of fury in his eyes the South Koreans undergoing maltreatment and hunger and suffering from non-rights under the colonial rule of the American rascals?

We became conscious that we could never live any longer the way we did in that corrupt South Korean society.

So we decided to come over to the northern half of the Republic where Premier Kim Il Sung administers the affairs of the state, the land we had always looked up to as a beacon of hope.

I felt fresh strength in my hand holding the control stick when I veered to the North in the air, determined to carry out our plan. This was not the feeling of me alone, but the sentiments shared by us all coming to the North.

Yu Byong Ha:

That's true.

Anyone who has a shred of national conscience cannot live even a day in such South Korean society where the American rascals lord it over and decide everything.

The rascals hold power in politics, economy and even in the cultural domain and completely seize the prerogative of supreme command in the affairs of "defence."

And the Pak Jung Hi clique, a dog of the American rascals, resort without hesitation to a most brutal fascist rule to conceal the aggressive design of the American rascals.

They wantonly arrest anyone who utters a word of peaceful unification and throw into jail unquestioningly anyone who praises the northern half. Yet they are loud-mouthed about "freedom" and "democracy."

But, what freedom and democracy can there be in South Korea infested with special agents and informers everywhere? No wonder even the politicians of opposition conservative parties lament that "democracy has come to an end."

And the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique send to South Vietnam a large number of South Korean youths and students to die dog's deaths as shell-shields of the American rascals, practise irregularities and dream of money-making through shady graft.

And he is madly driving at staying in office for a long term, even fabricating the "constitutional amendment for third-term election" by irregular method, defying the demonstrations of numerous students, youth and people against it.

He who served the Japs yesterday as an officer wearing a sword at his side, shouting "Long live the emperor!" has turned today into a dog of the American rascals and is running about wildly in South Korea in the "presidential" hat put on his head by the rascals.

We could under no circumstances live in South Korea, bearing the disgustful sight of that mangy rogue strutting about on his high horse.

Former South Korean airmen who came over to the northern half of the Republic give an interview to home reporters

A reporter of KCNA:

Would you tell us please the details of how you could come over here so easily when the guard of the American rascals and their stooges was strict?

Choe Sok Man:

Let me answer the question first.

Their watch and guard in South Korea is strict, to be sure. But, there is nothing impossible when one is firmly determined.

Already when we were in the army, I and Mr. Yu Byong Ha were familiar acquaintances and we always shared the wish to come over to the northern half of the Republic.

We watched for a chance on many occasions, but could not attain our aim, conditions still faulty.

On December 11, as luck would have it, I chanced to be flying back from Kangrung in the same team with Mr. Yu Byong Ha. From the geographical point of view, as you know, Kangrung was a point favourable for coming here, being near from the North.

It was cloudy that day. Cloudy sky provided a good screen for hiding the plane.

As far as I remember, it was about 12:27 when we took off at the Kangrung airfield, from where we flew some distance toward Seoul.

Because, the plane was yet outside the cloud. Had we taken a northern course from the start, it might have excited suspicion among those who were watching us in the airfield.

So we flew for some time in the direction of Seoul and when we came near the Taegwan-ryong mountain range, the plane flew in the cloud. There we veered to the North and kept flying straight to the eastern coast, giving a wide berth to the mountain area.

A reporter of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee:

How far is it from Kangrung to the Taegwan-ryong ridge?

Choe Sok Man:

More or less 15 miles, I suppose.

The speed being low for some time after the plane takes off, it takes six or seven minutes to reach the Taegwan-ryong ridge.

Chairman:

Do you have anything to say, Mr. Yu Byong Ha?

Yu Byong Ha:

Mr. Choe Sok Man has just told you the details. We had tried from long ago to find a chance of coming here, looking up to the

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northern land as a beacon of hope. And on December 11, Mr. Choe Sok Man and I thought we should not let the chance go.

Chairman:

We have heard at length about the motive of Messrs. airmen's coming over to the North. If you have any other questions, ask them.

A reporter of Rodongja Sinmun:

Hearing about the motive and details of your coming to the North, we marvel anew at your patriotism and boldness.

On this occasion, we would like to hear from you more detailed accounts of the South Korean situation as you saw yourselves.

Yu Byong Ha:

Well, in a word, the poor live in dire poverty and the rich roll in wealth, and they are as far from each other as heaven from earth.

Choe Sok Man:

The overwhelming majority of the population are poor, the rich numbering hardly one for every one thousand people. You may well imagine for yourselves the actual living conditions of the South Korean people.

Yu Byong Ha:

Those without money and power can hardly earn a living, however hard they may try. This is the reality of South Korea. It is a miracle, one may say, that the workers, peasants and lower-grade public servants are keeping their body and soul together.

From this, you may see how the unemployed fare. Now in South Korea, the unemployed and semi-unemployed are simply countless and the streets teem with the unemployed and beggars.

No wonder, in South Korea, university graduates hawk rice-jelly and demobbed high-ranking officers become street porters.

People go to hospitals not to get medical treatment but to sell blood. Has there been any other such land of darkness for all ages and in all places?

It is not without reason, I think, that South Korea is called the "kingdom of poverty".

A reporter of Minju Chosun:

Landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats, the U.S. imperialists' lackeys, are well-clad and well-fed, living in magnificent houses, while the South Korean people are languishing in hunger and poverty, as you have said. Please tell us about their corrupt life.

Yu Byong Ha:

Their life is, indeed, poles apart from the life of the common people. They squander hundreds of thousands of won in one evening in gay quarters. Pak Jung Hi the villain, it is said, has millions of or tens of millions of dollars deposited on the sly in U.S. and Japanese banks, and the exact sum no one knows.

People say South Korea is a "land of irregularities and corruption." Embezzlement and stealing is an everyday story in South Korea. They are solely interested in feathering their own nests by raking money in every possible way, sucking the blood of the people and selling the country to the U.S. and Japanese rascals, and this is the reality of South Korea.

Pak Jung Hi the rascal talks about "clean-up of corruption" in an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the people. But how can corruption be cleaned up when this rascal himself is a big robber? Only when the upper stream is clean, so is the lower stream.

Choe Sok Man:

Truth to tell, South Korea today is a land where a handful of "privileged circles" subsisting entirely with the help of American rascals roister and swagger. We South Korean people, the legitimate master of this land, live in intolerable humiliation.

A reporter of Rodong Chongnyon:

Recent reports indicate that the infiltration of the foreign monopoly capital into the South Korean economy is very alarming. I hope to hear what your view is on this, Messrs.

Yu Byong Ha:

An airman by profession, I have poor knowledge of economic problems. But, it is common knowledge that the inducement of the foreign capital has ruined South Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have brought in foreign capital, without restrictions, and now it far surpasses the 2,000 million dollar mark, I was told. There is a vociferous public opinion about South Korea sitting on a heap of debts.

Choe Sok Man:

Pak Jung Hi pays lip service to a so-called "independent economy" and "modernization" these days. But he has completely ruined the medium and small enterprises of South Korea by inducing foreign capital without restrictions in South Korea and he totally bound the economy in bondage to the foreign capital.

To talk about building an "independent economy" with others' money, others' raw material, others' goods and others' strength, as you all know, is as ridiculous as talking about fishing in a mountain.

And there are many other ludicrous things. We may construe that "independent economy" much advertised by Pak Jung Hi in South Korea means, to be brief, a dependent economy and "modernization" means "Americanization" and "Japanization."

A reporter of KCNA:

You are quite right. You hit the nail on the head when you said we may construe the "independent economy" on the lips of the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique means a dependent economy and their "modernization" means "Americanization" and "Japanization."

It is beyond dispute when the American rascals and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, by origin, are accustomed to describing aggression as "aid," treachery as "patriotism" and dependence as "independence," as you know. You must have already heard about the incident of the "Pueblo" and the incident of the spy plane. In the incident of the "Pueblo" and the incident of the spy plane, the U.S. imperialists signed letters of apology for their brigandish, aggressive acts against the northern half of the Republic, and firmly pledged not to perpetrate such act again. But how the things go? As you know, they have kept committing since then the manoeuvres for the provocation of an aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic. Have you anything to say about this?

Yu Byong Ha:

What the American rascals and the Pak Jung Hi clique are now doing is all for the provocation of a new war, we may say. The Pak Jung Hi clique have gone the extent of declaring a "tax war" to turn the pockets of the people inside out. They leave no stone unturned in a drive to collect the staggering taxes to the tune of 300,000 million won. This is all for raising funds needed in the preparations for a war, I believe.

Their much-vaunted "modernization" is aimed at militarizing the South Korean economy and "construction of rapid-transit road" and "harbour construction" also are all for the preparation of a war.

The American rascals and the Pak Jung Hi clique are now staging numerous war exercises in the air, on the sea and land under the name of "Focus Retina" operation and so forth, introducing in succession many aircraft, warships and new-type weapons from the United States.

Choe Sok Man:

Besides the army in active service, there are the reservists in South Korea.

This is how we judge the thing. Why on earth should more than two million South Korean youths be armed?

You journalist here just said that the American rascals persist in aggressive acts after signing letters of surrender and pledging not to commit barbarities again. The rascals blab: "There is the threat of 'invasion of the South'. We are preparing a war against possible aggression."

Yu Byong Ha:

The scoundrels wrote even letters of apology not once but two or three times after committing aggressive acts against the northern half of the Republic, and yet they call aggression "defence." They must be the villains who are accustomed to speaking the reverse, I think.

A reporter of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee:

We would like to hear about this.

The crimes of aggression and treachery committed by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have very grave consequences in the cultural field, too.

Would you tell us about the crimes of the villains who have obliterated national culture and poisoned our beautiful customs and manners in South Korea?

Choe Sok Man:

Yes, I will say a few words about this matter as I think.

In fact, the U.S. scoundrels, having crept into South Korea, are today playing the master there.

So, it is quite natural that national culture peculiar to us has almost withered away.

It can be said that the so-called "films on gangsterism" of the Yankees and "Japanese culture" have taken its place to contaminate South Korean society totally.

Such thing is under fire even in South Korea. To take an instance, there happened such a thing.

Some years ago a daughter of a dignitary went to the United States to study. After studying there for three years she returned home. She arrived at the Kimpo airport.

As you think, many of her relatives turned out to see her. What surprised people was that she said she had completely lost the Korean language during that time and could speak only in English.

Even those who came out to see her were confounded.

But, I think, this is not simply a laughing matter.

We think we must see that foreign culture is completely corroding our national spirit.

Of course, this is an extreme instance. In South Korea those who interlard their talk with so many foreign words that one can hardly know whether they are speaking in English, Japanese or Korean can pass for "cultured men".

As is the case with language, clothes and dressing fashion, women's dressing fashion in particular, all such things are following the corrupt American style. This is the case with music and movie, too. Vulgar Japanese songs grate upon one's ears and in the cinema houses only "yellow films" and "films on gangsterism" are screened. The same is the case with T.V. and radio broadcasting and newspapers, to say nothing of books and magazines in bookstores.

Is there anything youths and children growing up in these circumstances should learn?

This is why all kinds of innumerable horrible crimes—murder, rape, robbery, etc.—are rampant in South Korean society.

Chairman:

As you said, goings-on in South Korea are deplorable indeed. We can understand it all the more clearly as we hear.

We can say, it is only natural that today the South Korean people should fight against the U.S. imperialists and their puppets, Pak Jung Hi clique.

Yu Byong Ha:

Yes it is.

A reporter of Pyongyang Sinmun:

We can hardly hear without indignation.

We think that all the rotten dirts of South Korea can be swept away only when the U.S. scoundrels are driven out of South Korea and the fatherland is unified as soon as possible.

We cannot keep down national

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A scene of the interview in Pyongyang given home reporters by former South Korean airmen who came over to the northern half of the Republic

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indignation each time the U.S. scoundrels insult people, murder them at random and humiliate them in South Korea.

Yu Byong Ha:

Of course, we cannot.

I attended a chemical school in Alabama State, the U.S.A., for nearly three months in 1962. At that time I had suffered a lot of insults by the U.S. rascals. I cannot forget that I was forced to walk along the road for Negroes only.

Insult, humiliation and murder—such acts committed against the South Korean people by the U.S. villains entrenched in South Korea are innumerable, not counting those reported by South Korean newspapers these days, we think.

The U.S. rascals are shooting people to death or killing them by running cars over them for a mere fun of it, and beating and insulting them. Owing to such outrages not a day passes in South Korea without our fellow countrymen shedding their blood and not a day passes without our kith and kin being insulted.

Choe Sok Man:

Yet Pak Jung Hi, the villain, vindicates the Yankee scoundrels each time they commit such outrages.

Yu Byong Ha:

Yes it's true. How can he as the running dog of the U.S. rascals act otherwise? Through my experience of life in South Korea I realized that as long as the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are left as they are the masses of the people cannot be freed from the wretched plight of today nor can the unification of the fatherland be achieved. Therefore, I supported and expressed sympathy with the youths and students who, unable to repress national indignation, rose up in the struggle against the "constitutional amendment for third-term election" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

A reporter of KCNA:

That's right. It is quite natural that the South Korean people are fighting against the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

As long as the great sunrays of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation, are spreading over the South Korean people, they will fight with a firmer confidence and certainly win victory in the end.

Choe Sok Man:

Yes, I will tell you what I saw and felt about this in South Korea.

It is true that today the masses of the people in South Korea are living, subjected to indescribable hardships under the oppression by the aggressors. But the South Korean people are living with confidence and fighting with staunchness not losing hope because Premier Kim Il Sung, our Leader, is in the North.

All people in South Korea from children to grey-haired aged folks know well about Premier Kim Il Sung who fought down the Japanese imperialists, the enemy, for the long period of 15 years, personally pulling through all kinds of trials and difficulties in the thick forests of Paekdu and the vast plains for the great cause of the restoration of the fatherland and restored the lost country, regard it as the highest glory and happiness to have him as the great Leader of the nation and cherish it as their greatest desire in their life to be under the politics of the Premier even once during their lifetime.

So, the hope of the South Korean people today is to be embraced in the warm bosom of the Premier, our Leader. The only desire of the South Korean people is to live under the warm solicitude of the Premier at the earliest date.

We can no longer tolerate such situation in which the fatherland is partitioned. The South Korean people are fighting to bring as early as possible the day when the country will be unified and the brothers and sisters of the North and South will live in happiness, before the respected and beloved Leader is 60 years old.

Yu Byong Ha:

Indeed, the people in South Korea infinitely respect and adore Premier Kim Il Sung who came from among the masses of the people for the first time in the 5,000-year-old history of our nation and is carrying on a government for the masses of the people and performing the greatest and new political exploits of national prosperity.

The people in towns and villages are eagerly waiting for the day when the politics of the Premier will be extended to the whole of South Korea, saying that as the Premier was born with the spirit of Mt. Paekdu-san, he created the wonders of nature, appearing in the east this moment and in the west next moment when he was fighting against the Japanese imperialists, the enemy.

I firmly believe that the day will surely come when the brothers and sisters of the North and South will embrace each other in the presence of the Premier on the plaza of unification. As you have said just now, it is beyond all doubts that the day of national unification will surely come before long.

A reporter of Choguk Tongil:

Now, please tell us what you felt after you were embraced in the bosom of the socialist fatherland where there is Premier Kim Il Sung.

Yu Byong Ha:

Yes, I will speak.

What we felt after we were embraced in the bosom of the fatherland where there is Premier Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, the fatherland which we had always longed for in our hearts makes us unable to repress boundless joy and pride.

When I was in the South, I directly heard that the economy has made big strides. I also heard, as I have already mentioned, the people are all well off in the northern half.

But I had never imagined that it is so wonderful as we see now.

When we flew over the Demarcation Line after we took a northern course I saw many factories emitting smoke from their chimneys, and when I commanded a view of beautiful cities and rural villages where modern dwelling houses were standing in rows, I thought this is my genuine fatherland. At this thought my eyes were dimmed with tears.

Choe Sok Man:

I felt a lot of things. After I set foot in the North, I saw everything here is quite different from South Korean society where the Yankee scoundrels are entrenched.

In cities built in all grandeur, tall buildings are standing in rows. Not a single beggar, jobless man or child roaming about carrying an empty can could be seen.

People walking along the streets were all vivacious, full of life. The faces of boys carrying satchels were all overflowing with smiles, happiness and hope.

Yu Byong Ha:

Seeing the brilliant realities of the northern half, I also came to have a conviction that no matter what slanders and calumnies such scoundrels as Pak Jung Hi may heap on the northern half, he can never dampen the sentiments of the people of South Korea longing for the northern half of the Republic.

Choe Sok Man:

I have come to realize all the more clearly, seeing the full-significant realities with my own eyes, that the very socialist system in which Premier Kim Il Sung is carrying on a government is the best system under which people can live in freedom and happiness, the realities that I heard when I was in South Korea.

My heart aches when I think that the South Korean people are suffering in a dark land, though this splendid society with the splendid system is within a calling distance.

The unification of the fatherland is a question whose solution brooks not a moment's delay, I think. We must drive out the Yankee scoundrels and unify the fatherland independently at the earliest date so that the brothers and sisters in South Korea may also live in a bright society.

We will devote all our wisdom and energies as young men of intelligence for the day when the South Korean people will get rid of the present misfortunes and sufferings and lead a happy life in the warm bosom of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the nation.

Chairman:

We have had good talks.

Comrades reporters have you anything more to ask?

Well, a lot of time has passed. Now, let's close this press conference.

South Korean Students Rise Up in Struggle to Shatter New Intrigue of U.S. Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique to Suppress School

Over 500 students of Korea University in Seoul held a meeting at noon December 11 and adopted a declaration and resolution sharply denouncing the reactionary plot of the Pak Jung Hi gang of traitors to tighten the noose of fascist repression around the necks of the South Korean students through the reactionary "program of guidance in extracurricular activities of university students" which they manufactured recently at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists, according to reports from Seoul.

In the declaration, they exposed that the so-called "program of guidance in extracurricular activities of university students" fabricated by the Pak Jung Hi gang under the pretext of banning university and college students "from interfering in public affairs" was aimed at "strangulating school, overriding universities and suppressing intellectuals," that is, it was intended to intensify the barbarous espionage against campus and completely rule out the political activities and off campus scientific researches of the students.

Declaring that the students, who cannot be indifferent to the destiny of the country and the nation, are fully qualified to exercise their political rights, they bitterly denounced with a surge of fury the criminal act of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, asking what the gangsters' "despotic mode of thinking" in "banning the political activities of the students and even campus circle activities" mean.

Strongly demanding the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang to give up at once the fascist plot of repression and "guarantee campus freedom," they expressed their unshakable determination to shatter the new criminal manoeuvres of the gangsters.

Dealt hard blows by the massive struggle of the South Korean students against fascism and for democracy, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang of traitors worked out of late what they call the "program of guidance in extracurricular activities of university students" with the brazen intention to bar the South Korean students from political activities and all social activities and thus hold in check their righteous revolutionary advance and force them to submit meekly to their sordid colonial slave education.

This is an intolerable affront and challenge to the South Korean school youth who love justice and value the future of the country and the nation and, for this, turned out without hesitation on to the streets of resistance, not fearing bayonets or prison and fought and are resolved to fight, devoting the passion of youth.

It is only too natural that the South Korean students, who burn with the sense of justice and patriotism, are administering a sharp rebuff to the criminal acts of the enemy blocking their valiant and patriotic activities.

Two More South Korean Puppet Army Soldiers Come Over to the Northern Half of the Republic

Two more soldiers of the South Korean puppet army came over recently to the northern half of the Republic, which they had been longing for awake or asleep, breaking away from the disgraceful service in the puppet army in opposition to the frenzied manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of our people, and their stooges, traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, for aggression and the provocation of a new war.

Ho Jong Hyon

One of them is Ho Jong Hyon who was deputy head of the weapons squad, 2nd Plat., 7th Co., 2nd Bn., 60th Reg., 20th Div., of the South Korean puppet army and the other is Rim Song Bin, the former pfc., 3rd squad, 3rd Plat., 2nd Co., 1st Bn., 65th Reg., 21st Div., of the South Korean puppet army. These young men are now spending worthy days, accorded a kindred hospitality by the compatriots in the northern half of the Republic who lead a boundlessly happy life in the benevolent bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

After they were forcibly drafted into the puppet army they were subjected to all sorts of maltreatment and humiliation and driven out in provocative rackets for aggressive war by the U.S. imperialists. They came over to the northern half of the Republic where the great fatherly Leader is, determinedly crossing the death line, unable to endure any longer the disgraceful service in the puppet army which forces them to die a dog's death at any time, betraying the nation.

They pledged themselves to become soldiers boundlessly faithful to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and devote their all to accomplishing the sacred cause of unifying the fatherland, sweeping away the U.S. imperialists and the archtraitors Pak Jung Hi fascist band in South Korea.

Rim Song Bin

Repatriation Operation for the Korean Citizens in Japan Should Be Resumed Unconditionally and without Delay

Ten years have passed since the ships carrying the first batch of compatriots returning from Japan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland of the Korean people, anchored at the Chongjin port on December 16, 1959.

The realization of the repatriation work for Korean citizens in Japan was a great historic event which brought about a radical turn in the position and destiny of the Korean nationals in Japan who had lived in appalling conditions and absence of rights suffering all sorts of national insult and maltreatment since they were forcibly dragged to Japan owing to the occupation of Korea by robber Japanese imperialism and its colonial enslavement policy.

This was also an international event embodying the humanitarian aspiration and idea of the progressive people the world over and a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarist reactionary forces and the South Korean puppet clique who had viciously hindered the Korean citizens in Japan from realizing their repatriation.

In the eight years up to 1967 since the repatriation of compatriots in Japan started, over 88,000 compatriots returned home from Japan on 155 occasions. The returnees are now leading a happy life with no worries and cares thanks to the paternal solicitude and warm care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, devoting themselves to the honourable struggle for the socialist construction of the country and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

The repatriation operation providing the Korean residents in Japan with genuine happiness and a worthwhile future was a brilliant fruition of the wise leadership and lofty virtues of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our people to victory and glory and looks after the compatriots in Japan with warm love and a proud victory of the compatriotic policy of the Government of the Republic embodying his revolutionary ideas and parental solicitude for the Korean citizens abroad.

It was also a striking demonstration of the superiority and great attractive power of the most advanced socialist system provided by the Leader and a great achievement made by the Korean citizens in Japan and the entire Korean people in their struggle for the realization of the repatriation.

Today when they mark the 10th anniversary of the realization of the repatriation operation for compatriots in Japan, the entire Korean people impressively look back on the moving days when they warmly welcomed the compatriots returning with a new hope to the fatherland, with the feelings of boundless reverence for and intense loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved fatherly Leader who brought this joy and this happiness to our people.

Our people also extend warm encouragement overflowing with warm kindred feelings to all the compatriots in Japan who are valiantly fighting for all democratic, national rights including the right to repatriation and for the unification of the fatherland under the guidance of CHONGRYON (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) even under difficult conditions in the alien land, single-heartedly upholding the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader and express deep thanks to the progressive peoples throughout the world including the Japanese people who gave and are giving active support and encouragement to their just struggle.

The repatriation operation for Korean citizens in Japan which had lasted eight years has been suspended for nearly two years now owing to the treacherous wrecking act of the reactionary Sato clique of Japan.

As a result, numerous compatriots desirous of homecoming including 17,000-odd applicants for repatriation are suffering from intolerable hardships and calamities, unable to return home.

As is well known to the world, the repatriation operation for Korean citizens in Japan is a lofty humanitarian work fully conforming to the principles of international law and international practice, and was carried on according to the Repatriation Agreement concluded between the Red Cross organizations of Korea and Japan. Moreover, it is part of the work for atoning for the crimes robber Japanese imperialism committed against the Korean people in the past and so the Japanese government is under legal and moral obligations to ensure this work to the end with responsibility.

This notwithstanding, the reactionary government of Japan concluded the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" with the South Korean puppet clique under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists and has been viciously scheming to wreck the repatriation operation for Korean citizens in Japan, pursuing openly a hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The reactionary Sato government adopted an illegal "decision" on "abrogating" unilaterally the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan, went in August 1967 the length of refusing to accept applications for repatriation and, at the end of 1967, it committed a criminal act of suspending the repatriation operation after issuing a "joint statement" with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The reactionary Sato clique arbitrarily ruptured the Moscow and Colombo talks between the Red Cross organizations of Korea and Japan which they had been compelled to respond to under the strong pressure of public opinion at home and abroad and, in March 1969 they even demanded that our side go through the formalities of the entry into Japan by our Red Cross delegation for assisting the repatriation operation through the International Committee of the Red Cross, breaking even the promise they themselves had made.

While persistently trying to wreck the repatriation operation, the reactionary Japanese authorities are of late madly arresting and imprisoning Korean citizens in Japan and intensifying the suppression and persecution of them by fabricating non-existent "incidents."

All these facts clearly show that the reactionary Sato clique of Japan are the ferocious fascist ruffians who wantonly trample down and obliterate even the elementary norms of international law and the requirements of humanitarianism.

The desperate scheme of this clique to wreck the repatriation operation for Korean citizens in Japan comes from their sinister political aim.

The reactionary Sato clique seek to enter into a closer political, economic and military tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and open the road to reinvasion of South Korea wider by sabotaging the repatriation operation for Korean nationals in Japan, and to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" by actively serving the war policy of the U.S. imperialists.

The Korean people scathingly condemn and strongly denounce with surging national indignation the criminal acts of the Japanese militarists who are scheming to wreck the repatriation operation for Korean citizens in Japan and are outrageously suppressing and trampling underfoot their democratic, national rights.

With no desperate moves can the reactionary Sato clique ever stop halfway the repatriation operation for Korean citizens in Japan.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"To return to their homeland is a legitimate national right of the Korean citizens in Japan which no one is entitled to deprive them of." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 579.)

The entire Korean people, rallied closely around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, will never tolerate the scheme of the reactionary Sato clique to wreck the repatriation operation and will stubbornly fight on to make the Korean citizens in Japan return to the socialist fatherland as they desire and lead a happy life.

Today, the 600,000 compatriots in Japan are waging a vigorous struggle for the resumption of the repatriation operation and the honest-minded people of the whole world including the Japanese people who set store by justice and humanitarianism are actively supporting and encouraging their righteous struggle.

The repatriation should be continued as long as there are Korean nationals desirous of repatriation.

As the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demanded in its statement issued on December 8 last, the Japanese authorities should stop all their criminal moves and take at once sincere measures for resuming the repatriation operation for Korean citizens in Japan.

The Korean people strongly demand that the Japanese authorities immediately discontinue all sorts of barbarous suppression and persecution of the Korean citizens in Japan, ensure them all the democratic, national rights including the right to repatriation and release without delay and unconditionally all Korean residents in Japan they have arrested unwarrantedly.

Should the reactionary Sato clique of Japan persist in the scheme to wreck the repatriation operation for Korean citizens in Japan and in the suppression of them defying this just demand of the Korean people, they will meet with ever stronger condemnation, opposition and rejection from the enraged Korean people and the progressive people the world over and will be held fully responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

Should They Persist in Persecuting and Suppressing CHONGRYON Organization and Korean Citizens in Japan,

Japanese Militarists Would Be Held Entirely Responsible for Grave Consequences Arising Therefrom

DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman Issues Statement

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on December 13, denouncing the criminal moves of the reactionary Japanese authorities illegally arresting workers of CHONGRYON (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and Korean citizens in Japan, by rigging up a "spy case."

The statement reads:

The Japanese militarists are ever more viciously intensifying the suppression of Korean citizens in Japan and subversive machinations against CHONGRYON organization.

Of late the Sato government of Japan is feverishly trying to launch a wholesale arrest, illegally arresting CHONGRYON workers and Kim Bang Jin, Choe Jong Sik and Chong Su Dok, Korean citizens in Japan, by rigging up a so-called "spy case."

This criminal act against the Korean citizens in Japan is a premeditated move of the reactionary Sato clique to more wantonly trample underfoot the democratic, national rights of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and totally repress the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, their genuine legitimate organization, and an outright expression of the hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people vehemently denounce the repressive outrages of the Japanese militarists against Korean citizens in Japan and CHONGRYON.

The Japanese militarists have long committed all sorts of crimes, illegally arresting and detaining CHONGRYON workers by frequently rigging up non-existent "spy cases," raiding CHONGRYON and its subordinate organs by setting loose armed police, perpetrating violence against guiltless Korean citizens in Japan and savagely murdering them. And they are persistently scheming to wreck the repatriation work for the Korean citizens in Japan and impose "South Korean nationality" upon them and repress and stamp out the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

The "spy case" cooked up again this time by the Japanese militarists is nothing but a habitual trick to cover up their criminal machinations to destroy CHONGRYON organization and further intensify the repression of Korean citizens in Japan.

With nothing, however, can the Japanese militarists justify the repressive moves against Korean citizens in Japan who are struggling to promote the national unification and defend the citizenship of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and all other democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

It is not fortuitous that lately the Japanese government is unfolding a wholesale repressive campaign against CHONGRYON and Korean citizens in Japan, at a period synchronous with the fact that the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists are strengthening the military and political collusion in order to launch full-scale joint aggression against Korea and Asia.

At present the Japanese militarists are feverishly making preparations for embarking upon the road of open military aggression, while further expediting the fascistization of the country and speedily increasing the military strength.

The repressive racket raised by the reactionary Japanese authorities against Korean citizens in Japan is part of the criminal manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists to strengthen the military and political collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and step up their reinvasion of South Korea in accordance with the demands of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

The Korean people will never tolerate the criminal plots and manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists to use the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan as a scapegoat for the dirty political aim to reinvade South Korea.

The reckless manoeuvres of the Sato clique of Japan to suppress Korean citizens in Japan are evoking still greater indignation among the entire Korean people as well as broad segments of the Japanese people and the people of the whole world.

The Japanese authorities must release at once CHONGRYON workers and Korean citizens in Japan whom they illegally arrested and imprisoned on the preposterous charges of being "spies," immediately stop the suppressive machinations against CHONGRYON and Korean citizens in Japan and unconditionally ensure the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

The Japanese government is under legal and moral obligations to protect the Korean citizens in Japan, the legitimate overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as foreigners in accordance with international law and international practice and to ensure all their democratic rights.

If the Japanese militarists, despite the strong denunciation of the peoples of Korea and Japan and the progressive people of the whole world, persist in persecuting and suppressing the CHONGRYON organization and Korean citizens in Japan not giving up the hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, they will be held entirely responsible for the grave consequences arising therefrom.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which regards it as its sacred duty to protect the rights and interests of all the overseas Korean citizens will continue to fight resolutely against the unwarranted moves of the Japanese militarists infringing upon the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan and persecuting and humiliating them.

Korean People Are Fighting Shoulder to Shoulder

with the Fraternal Vietnamese People on the Same Front against the Common Enemy U.S. Imperialism

☆ ☆

Pyongyang City Meeting Held to Mark 9th Anniversary of Founding of SVNFL

A Pyongyang city meeting marking the 9th anniversary of the founding of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation was held on December 19 at the Moranbong Theatre under the joint sponsorship of the Pyongyang City People's Committee and the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Supporting the South Vietnamese People's Struggle.

Hung side by side on the background of the platform at the meeting hall were the national flag of our country and the flag of the Republic of South Vietnam, symbolizing the firm militant friendship and solidarity sealed between the peoples of Korea and South Vietnam in the sacred struggle against the common enemy U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Attending the meeting together with working people in the city were Comrade O Jin U and Ministers of the Cabinet and responsible functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organizations.

Invited to the meeting were Ambassador Vu Ngoc Ho and staff members of the Embassy of the Republic of South Vietnam, Ambassador Le Thiet Hung and staff members of the DRV Embassy and Vietnamese students studying in Pyongyang.

Kang Byong Mo, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Supporting the South Vietnamese People's Struggle, spoke first at the meeting.

Ambassador Vu Ngoc Ho spoke next.

The meeting was followed by an art performance.

Glorious Banner of the Heroic South Vietnamese People

December 20 this year marks the 9th anniversary of the founding of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the invincible banner of the South Vietnamese people.

Greeting this day the Korean people who are fighting stubbornly to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieve the independent unification of the country extend warm congratulations and militant greetings to the heroic South Vietnamese people, the revolutionary comrades-in-arms and brothers, who are performing heroic exploits in the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle to liberate the South, defend the North and unify the country under the correct leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The founding of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation was an event of historic significance which opened up a new phase in the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the South Vietnamese people.

The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, founded in the fierce fire of the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation war of resistance, has performed great exploits in the development of the South Vietnam revolution over the last nine years as a genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people and the organizer and inspirer of all struggles and victory and as the banner of freedom and independence.

Under the correct leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation the heroic South Vietnamese people have fought valiantly against the U.S. imperialist aggressors with a conviction of sure victory and indomitable fighting spirit and thus have already liberated four-fifths of the South Vietnamese territory inhabited by two-thirds of the population. Their successive general offensives since the year of 1968 inflicted severe military and political setbacks upon U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and drove them into a tighter corner. Especially the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam in June this year was a brilliant victory gained by the South Vietnamese people in the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation war of resistance under the correct leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and a great event of weighty significance in the struggle of the South Vietnamese people to accomplish the national-liberation revolution.

With the establishment of their revolutionary government the South Vietnamese people have come to possess a more powerful weapon in accomplishing their just cause of building up an independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral South Vietnam and of achieving the reunification of the country.

Today the South Vietnamese people are developing the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle onto a new, higher stage with this powerful weapon of the revolution.

All the victories won by the South Vietnamese people in the just anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation war of resistance are a brilliant victory of the correct leadership of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and its political and military line and a clear demonstration of the invincible vitality of this line.

Their victories give a great inspiration to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples fighting against imperialism and for national liberation and a firm confidence that they can win victory if they fight.

However, the U.S. imperialists, the most barbarous and shameless aggressors at the present times, are frantically seeking to retrieve themselves from the disgraceful defeats they now suffer in Vietnam and attain their aggressive end there by all means. Even after the announcement of the "discontinuation of the bombing raids on the North" the rascals have ceaselessly bombed and shelled the territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, while launching more viciously the scorched-earth operations of "burn all, kill all and destroy all" in South Vietnam.

The villainous, brazen-faced U.S. imperialists are madly trying to continue to step up and protract the war of aggression against Vietnam, while cunningly twaddling about "peace" to conceal their policy of criminal aggressive war in face of the powerful anti-war movement of broad sections of American people and the peace-loving people of the world.

The rapacious war outcry made by Nixon, the boss of U.S. imperialism, on November 3 this year clearly testified to this.

With no desperate machinations, however, can the U.S. imperialists, the most heinous enemy of the world people, bring to their knees the North and South Vietnamese people who are now full of a firm determination to carry on the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation war of resistance until they wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man on the Vietnamese soil and to win victory.

In his telegram of greetings to His Excellency Huynh Tan Phat, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam sent in congratulation of the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the respected and beloved Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will actively support the just stand of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and actively assist with might and main in the future, too, the just liberation struggle of the South Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy."

The U.S. imperialists should stop the aggression and criminal acts against the Vietnamese people and withdraw without delay from South Vietnam taking their aggression army and troops of their satellites and puppets and lethal weapons with them.

The South Vietnam question should be solved by the South Vietnamese people themselves without any outside interference in accordance with the ten-point principle of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The Korean people are firmly convinced that the militant friendship and solidarity with the people of South Vietnam will further strengthen and develop in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and wish the South Vietnamese people the ultimate victory in their just anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

Photo Exhibition and Film Show on 9th Anniv. of Founding of SVNFL

A photo exhibition opened and a film show took place at the Chollima House of Culture on the evening of December 16 under the co-sponsorship of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Supporting the South Vietnamese People's Struggle and the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Association, on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the founding of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Present on the occasion with working people in the city were Kim Gwan Sop, acting Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Kang Byong Mo, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Supporting the South Vietnamese People's Struggle and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; and other personages concerned.

Also present were Ambassador Vu Ngoc Ho and staff members of the Embassy of the Republic of South Vietnam, and Tran Van Thanh, councillor, and staff members, of the DRV Embassy in Pyongyang, and cultural attaches of foreign embassies in the city.

After seeing many photographs the attendants appreciated South Vietnamese documentary films.

Trade Union Delegation of Our Country Calls on Iraqi President

The trade union delegation of our country headed by Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, called on Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq, on November 26 while visiting the Republic of Iraq at the invitation of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions, according to a report from Baghdad.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation and Han Song Am, Ambassador of our country to Iraq. Mohammed Aissy, Chairman of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions, was also present on the occasion.

A friendly talk took place between Chairman Chon Chang Chol and President Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr.

(KCNA)

Korea-Southern Yemen Friendship Association Formed

The inaugural meeting of the Korea-Southern Yemen Friendship Association was held on December 11.

The rules of the Korea-Southern Yemen Friendship Association were adopted at the meeting. The chairman, vice-chairman and members of the Association were elected.

Kim Tae Hyon, Minister of Construction, was elected Chairman of the Association.

The attendants who gathered at the meeting with a feeling of friendship toward the Southern Yemeni people who support the just struggle of our people for building socialism and achieving the independent unification of the fatherland under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, renewed their resolve to strengthen militant friendship and solidarity with the Southern Yemeni people and actively support their struggle in the future, too, for building a new society, upholding the banner of the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Korea-Iraq Friendship Association Inaugurated

The inaugural meeting of the Korea-Iraq Friendship Association was held on December 13.

The rules of the Korea-Iraq Friendship Association were adopted at the meeting.

The meeting also elected the chairman, vice-chairman and members of the Association.

Li Ryang Suk, Minister of Textile and Paper Making Industries, was elected Chairman of the Korea-Iraq Friendship Association.

The attendants of the meeting who gathered there with a feeling of friendship toward the Iraqi people who express support to and solidarity with our people struggling for socialist construction and the independent unification of the country under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, renewed their firm resolve to further strengthen the militant friendship and solidarity with them in future, too, under the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and actively support the struggle of the Iraqi people for building a new society.

Korea-Sudan Friendship Association Inaugurated

The inaugural meeting of the Korea-Sudan Friendship Association was held on December 15.

The rules of the Korea-Sudan Friendship Association were adopted at the meeting.

The chairman, vice-chairman and members of the Association were elected on the occasion.

An Sung Hak, Minister of Commerce, was elected Chairman of the Korea-Sudan Friendship Association.

The formation of the Association will further strengthen the friendship and solidarity sealed between the peoples of Korea and Sudan under the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and make a great contribution to strengthening and developing militant support and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for building a new prosperous society.

Korea-Burundi Friendship Association Inaugurated

The inaugural meeting of the Korea-Burundi Friendship Association was held on December 17.

The rules of the Korea-Burundi Friendship Association were adopted at the meeting, and the chairman, vice-chairman and members of the Association were elected.

Chin Mun Dok, Minister of City Management, was elected Chairman of the Korea-Burundi Friendship Association.

The formation of this friendship association will make a great contribution to further consolidating and developing the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Burundi peoples sealed in the struggle for building a new society against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism under the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

"A Socialist Beacon in East Asia and the World"

HILDA MURRAY,
Secretary of the National Committee of the Canadian Women's Congress and Editor of the "Congress Canadian Women News Letter"

This is the second time I have been privileged to visit the D.P.R.K. and I can see clearly more progress is evident on every hand since my previous stay here.

The stores are stocked with goods of all kinds. The vegetable and fruit stores are a joy to see stacked from floor to rafters with farm and orchard products of numerous kinds.

We also grow many sorts of fruits and vegetables in Canada, but they are sold in cellophane fancy bags, weighing far less than the standard weight, and priced so high, many families cannot afford to buy an adequate supply.

A particularly pleasing feature to me is to see dense crowds of Korean people shopping until late afternoon, a spectacle that shows the people have money to spend.

On the well kept, tree lined streets, throngs of trimly dressed, neatly groomed Korean men and women, with satchels clutched in their hands, bustle along intent on some interesting task or other.

All appear well nourished and happy. There are no harassed or grim looks discernible on their faces, as I see on far too many of my own countrymen's faces, today, whose care worn expression betrays their constant insecurity; of losing their job, of high taxation, high cost of living, high interest rates and especially rents which take more than half their earnings.

Tenants have no rights whatever in Canada and landlords have the legal power to evict them if the tenants are behind a few days in their rents or payments of mortgages.

In Korea rents are so low as to be almost free. Think of that!

It is almost too good to be true and something I as a Canadian can only think of as a dream!

I see with my own eyes that Korean citizens are enjoying to the full the fruits of their own hands labour in rebuilding their lovely land into a prosperous, progressive community from the ashes and vast destruction the defeated U.S. imperialists left behind.

It is a joy to see and hear school children in their thousands, marching in formation, laughing and singing, either leaving school or returning from mass rallies or sports events.

How happy they are under the wise, fatherly leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung and the Korean people's government!

And how very different their contented, cultural life is contrasted to the neglected wretched life of their cousins in South Korea who roam wild, unprotected lives on the streets!

It is not surprising to me, therefore, when they say their life is a joyous one, and they envy no other child in the world.

The same thing is true of Korean women whose freedom from worry about housing, living costs and sickness they owe to the paternal love and care of their great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea.

Today Korean women have been granted full social, economic and political equality after centuries of brutal repression.

Here Korean women are respected, loved and cherished. They have at hand absolutely free opportunities to participate fully in public life, the trades and professions. They are not barred from anything they desire to undertake.

Freedom from the burden of household cares, the provision of nurseries, low cost housing and cheap general living costs make it a simple matter for all mothers of small children to obtain the education necessary to climb to the top in any kinds of work they choose to undertake.

These are tremendous privileges that women in North America have not yet been granted.

I can only hope every Korean woman appreciates the advantages open to her and takes her part fully and freely in the gigantic task of building a constantly progressive and happy life for all Korean people.

When I contrast the life of South Korean women with the women of the northern half of the Republic, I feel very sad.

Recently, in an issue of a U.S. periodical, namely, **The National Geographical Magazine**, there was a long article about conditions of the workers in South Korea.

It described the life of a young girl, "wig maker," who during the interview wept bitter tears about hard lot.

She was paid a meagre salary a month, which sum represents just a day's pay for an average U.S. worker!

South Korean women are working in U.S. owned factories as virtual slaves, without respect, and the products they make are then exported to the U.S. and Canadian markets and many other countries and sold for much less than they can be produced in Western countries or the U.S.

In fact, the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism only benefits U.S. monopoly corporations, and the U.S. common soldiers and conscript and U.S. people's tax dollars are used solely and exclusively to maintain production for these U.S. interests located and exploit the people and natural resources of South Korea.

When I think of this, it is no wonder Korean women are grateful to Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea for their much happier life.

I hope that the 40 million Koreans will soon be united peacefully, so that all the people will be able to fully enjoy the benefits provided by the D.P.R.K. Government in absolute freedom from U.S. military supported exploitation and foreign intervention.

On every hand I see great beautiful buildings in Pyongyang and other Korean cities, built by the workers' own hands, used for and by the workers themselves for great public gatherings, recreation or huge theatrical and cultural performances.

It is astounding to watch the great epic and dance performances, staged and acted by thousands of Korean men and women. This sort of thing is unknown in Canada or the U.S.A.

Capitalism today deprives its people from participating in such massive displays, and the arts and theatre are completely subjugated to the lowest level with one to a dozen players at the most.

In the West children's creative talents are not developed en masse as they are in Korea. Only the rich class can afford to teach their children music and arts, and these usually are then exploited for profit, and not as in the D.P.R.K., for the sheer joy of the people and the participants.

Of course, such things as children's palaces and their mass performances are unheard of in the West too.

How fortunate the Korean people are in being able to develop their natural talents to the full freely and without stint!

With the nine years compulsory technical training, each Korean child is being given a priceless personal endowment which no one can ever take away from them as long as he or she lives. With such a foundation of highly educated and trained men and women, and after viewing the present amazing 20 years of progress in this country with all their hardship, I hesitate to predict what could and will be accomplished in the next 20 years when the effects of all this accumulated, intense training are brought to bear in developing the Korean nation.

It is an example for all struggling colonial peoples to follow, and a socialist beacon in East Asia and the world.

May the courteous, hospitable Korean people live long in peace in their beautiful country, where even the soil, the natural flora and fauna are treated with devoted attention and respect!

As a last parting wish, I hope with all my heart that this land will soon be united and its 40 million people enjoying in fullest measure the bountiful harvest of socialist production.

Long live the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Long live the D.P.R.K. in peace, unity and prosperity!

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